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James Bright B

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(73) Proprietor: QUEST INTERNATIONAL B.V. 1411 GP Naarden (NL)

(72) Inventors:

ing while to · Behan, John Martin Kennington, Ashford, Kent TN25 4EB (GB)

· Clements, Christopher Francis Folkestone, Kent CT20 2LB (GB)

· Hooper, David Charles Ashford, Kent TN25 4JX (GB) ser• Martin, John Robert's retector set. The degree in the 1913 of the 19 Prenton, Birkenhead, Merseyside L43 0RA (GB)

Melville James Barrie

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garata Eastham, Wirral, Merseyside L62 9AB (GB)

👙 • Perring; Keith Douglas and este date and a seeke to be Ashford, Kent:TN24 8HS-(GB)

(74) Representative: Dekker, Enno E.J. et al Unilever N.V.

Patents Division

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This invention relates to perfume compositions, that is to say compositions of fragrance materials, to detergent and other products containing such perfume compositions, and to the use of such perfume compositions to give a deodorant effect.

EP-B-3172, EP-A-5618, US-A-4304679, US-A-4322308, US-A-4278658, US-A-4134838, US-A-4288341 and US-A-4289641 all describe perfume compositions which exhibit a deodorant action, (i.e. inhibit development of human body malodour) either when applied to human skin or when included in a detergent product or fabric conditioning product used in laundering of textiles. EP-B-147191 and US-A-4663068 describes perturne compositions of this type which are stable in the presence of bleaching materials.

A difficulty with the perfume compositions disclosed in these documents is that they include components which frequently give them strong, powerful odours which are difficult for the perfumer to blend out and which can limit the usefulness of the compositions when used to perfume some other product such as a detergent composition, fabric " conditioner or personal care product. This has created a necessity for compromise between deodorant efficacy and acceptability as a fragrance.

We have now found that decidorant perfumes can be made by the use of materials from certain specified categories. The use of materials from these categories makes it possible to obtain widely acceptable fragrances while also obtaining good deodorant properties. Forms of this invention can deliver a deodorant performance which improves on that obtained from compositions exemplified in the prior documents above.

Broadly, the present invention provides a perfume composition in which at least 50% by weight of the composition is constituted by materials from at least four of the five categories of materials set out below:

a) at least 0.2%, preferably at least 0.5% and generally not more than 20% by weight of the perfume composition and passant in the latter agreements of the first tree and the little of the latter o of one or more ethers of general formula

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in which the groups R1 and R2 are connected only through the ether oxygen atom, and are aliphatic or aromatic groups such that the ether has a molecular weight of 150 to 200;

b) at least 2%, preferably at least 5% and generally not more than 50% by weight of the perfume composition of one or more aromatic methyl ketones of general formula 1210 (1907) and 1907 (1

an ay kirina ay intergalang akista kerbalan baya kebalatan di ay an kebalatan. Janun padi Jawa Jana Sebatah Baka Bayar Bayar bersalah sebesah bahar bahar bayar bayar bayar bayar bayar bayar

0 into a linear contract to the contract of the an 60 da 2<mark>1</mark>6 no igu gi hakomedidasea kendendin kabu yi da luili. Li bi Hal**R³ ≈eC+CH**yakhi giskirik savo oʻzo gasalar ya garodik sabili ili bili.

in which R³ is an aromatic group such that the molecular weight of the ketorie is from 170 to 300; c) at least 2%, preferably at least 5% and generally not more than 50% by weight of the perfume composition of one or more alcohols of general formula ELECTRONICA NO MARCOLLE MARCOLLE COLLEGE CONTRACTOR DE CONTRACTOR DE COLLEGE C

in which R⁴ is an aliphatic group, optionally containing not more than one ofeinic double bond, and optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group, such that the molecular weight of the alcohol is in the range 130 to 180; d) at least 2% and generally not more than 40% by weight of the perfume composition of one or more acetates or igo lyno, pu doina rocky har his propionates of general formula (2004) and (2004)

and the CH3CO2R5 and C2H5CO2R5 in the relative and the latest of the relation in the characters of the complete and the characters of the complete and the comp in which the group R5 is an aliphatic group optionally containing not more than one olefinic double bond, and the state of the containing and the state of the containing and the contai optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group such that the molecular weight of the ester is in the range 180 to वया का कर रेन्स्टर हाइस एक्सी एक में होती मही स्थापन के बीचर वर्ष होता व्यवसाय है। अंबर्स रहे साथ हो है है है ાં હોયન હસાલ જ ૧૩૯૬ માં છે.

e) at least 2% and generally not more than 60% by weight of the perfume composition of one or more salicylates of general formula

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in which R6 is an aliphatic group, optionally containing not more than one diefinic double bond, and optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group, such that the molecular weight of the salicylate is in the range 190 to 230;

the dependent of the decreasing for the problem of all the percentages being by weight of the whole perfume composition and the percentages being by weight of the whole perfume composition as defined above, in which the minimum of four categories which are required to be present include. The property of the property in the property of the

- (i) both of categories (a) and (b) in which case category (a) contains from 0.2 to 6% preferably 0.5 to 6% by weight of one or more ethers in which the group R1 is phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with alkyl; and/or (ii) both of categories (a) and (e) companies to the second of the control of the

In another aspect this invention provides the use, as a deodorant, of a composition as defined above in which the amount of ether (if any) from the group consisting of methyl naphthyl ether and ethyl naphthyl ether is not over 6% by weight of the composition. Preferably then the perfume composition includes category (a) as well as at least three others of the categories (b) to (e).

More preferably the perfume composition is in accordance with the preference above, so that the categories present include (a) and (e) and/or (a) and (b) with category (a) then containing from 0.2 to 6% preferably 0.5 to 6% by weight of one or more ethers in which the group R1 is phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with alkyl.

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The five categories will now be reviewed in turn.

Category (a) - ethers

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These ethers are non-cyclic, in the sense that the ether oxygen atom is not part of a ring, although the groups R1 and R2 in the formula R1OR2 given above may themselves incorporate rings. Each of these groups may be aliphatic or aromatic e.g. alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, aryl substituted aliphatic or alkyl substituted aromatic. Preferably neither group contains more than one olefinic double bond.

The molecular weight range approximately corresponds to ethers containing up to about 13 or 14 carbon atoms in all. There will usually be at least 9 carbon atoms, depending however on any side chains) present.

Examples of ethers in this category are:-

Phenylethyl isoamyl ether, available under the trademark "ANTHER" (as to account of the control of the control

Benzyl isoamyl ether:

Dihydroanethole, which is 4-propylanisole, more properly known as methyl 4-propylphenyl ether;

Diphenyl oxide:

p-tert butylphenyl methyl ether, available under the trademark "EQUINOL";

Ethyl naphthyl ether, also known under the trademark "NEROLIN" one soil erom on prints, and the neighbor remains the relief of the writers.

Methyl naphthyl ether, available under the trademark "YARA" of order to be provided to be provided to be provided to the provi

The last five of the above ethers have at least one aromatic group which is phenyl, naphthyl or substituted phenyl or naphthyl.

Many of the ethers within category (a) are effective when used in rather small; amounts. Generally if more than one ether is present, each ether will be present in an amount of at least 0.5% by weight of the perfume composition. It will generally be desirable that the total amount of these ethers does not exceed 20% by weight of the perfume composition. and possibly does not exceed 10% if a mixed aliphatic aromatic ether is present. At least 1% is preferred. A quantity of not over 6% is preferred, for methyl naphthyl ether and/or ethyl naphthyl ether. The total of all ethers in category (a) may well not exceed 6%. gour got to the control of the control of the porture composition of one provided the control of the control of

Category (b) - aromatic methyl ketones

The group R3 in the formula

given above can contain up to approximately 18 carbon afoms and will usually contain at least 9. Examples of suitable ketones are:

Alpha or beta methyl naphthyl ketone; https://doi.org/10.1006/j.com/10.1

1,1,2,4,4,7-Hexamethyl-6-acetyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene, available under the trademark "TONALID";

5-Acetyl-1,1,2,3,3,6-hexamethylindane, available under the trademark "PHANTOLIDE";

4-Acetyl-6-tert-butyl-1,1-dimethylindane, available under the trademark "CELESTOLIDE";

6-Acetyl-1-isopropyl-2,3,3,5-tetramethylindane, available under the trademark "TRASEOLIDE";

1,1,4,4-Tetramethyl-6-acetyl-7-ethyl-1,2,3,4-tétrahydronaphthalerie, available under the trademark "VERSALIDE".

The amount of each ketone, if more than one is present, will desirably be at least 1% or at least 2% by weight of the perfume composition. The total amount of these ketones may extend up to 35% or even beyond up to 50% by weight of the perfume composition. Possibly, however, the amount does not exceed 25%, 20% or 18% by weight of the perfume composition and may lie in a range from 5 to 15%. The amount may well be at least 5% or at least 10% by weight.

Category (c) - alcohols

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The group R⁴ in the formula R⁴OH given above is aliphatic but may have an aromatic substituent. Olefinic unsaturation may be present to the extent of one double bond, but may be entirely absent. Aliphatic groups are therefore alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl, optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group.

The stated molecular weight range of 130 to 180 permits up to 11 carbon atoms in the group R⁴. Usually there will be at least 8. Examples of suitable alcohols are:-

Cinnamic alcohol

Citronellol

Decanol

Dihydromyrcenol

Dimethylheptanol

Dimethyloctanol

Dimethyl benzyl carbinol

Isononano!

Isoborneol

40 4-isopropyl cyclohexanol with a minimulation and with the state of the state of

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Myrtenol

Nonanol

Octanol

para-menthan-7-ol 2-tert-butylcyclohexanol

4-tert-butylcyclohexanol

3-methyl-5-phenyl pentanol, available under the trademark "PHENOXANOL"

2-Phenylpropanol

3-Phenylpropanol

9-Decen-1-ol, available under the trademark "ROSALVA"

alpha-Terpineol

beta-Terpineol

Tetrahydrogeraniol
Tetrahydrolinalol
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohexanol
Tetrahydrolinalol
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Undecanol 10-Undecen-1-ol.

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The amount of individual alcohols is preferably at least 1% or at least 2% by weight of the perfume composition. The total amount of alcohol is more preferably at least 5% but will generally not exceed 50% by weight of the perfume

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Category (d) - esters

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These esters are acetates and propionates. Like the group R4, discussed above, the group R5 in the formula CH₃CO₂R⁵ and C₂H₅CO₂R⁵ given above is aliphatic, possibly with an aromatic substituent, and with no more than one olefinic double bond, if any.

The molecular weight range permits propionates in which R⁵ has up to 9 carbon atoms, and acetates in which R⁵. has up to 10 carbon atoms. of the Albert St. See Standard Webster Co. Standard

Examples of suitable esters are:

3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1(3)H-inden-6-yl propanoate, available under the trademark "FLOROCY-

CLENE";
3-acetoxymethyl-4,7,7-trimethylbicycle[4.1,0]-nept-2-ene, available under the trademark "FORESTONE"; 3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1(3)H-inden-6-yi acetate, available under the trademark "JASMACY-

in the first of the control of the state of the state of the process, the control of a 3. The second of the second Bornyl acetate Cinnamyl propionate

composition. From 8% to 40%, especially 8% to 30% or even 8% to 20%, is preferred.

Citronellyl acetate Decyl acetate

Dihydroterpinyl acetate

Dimethyl benzyl carbinyl acetate

3,5,5-trimethylhexyl acetate, available as "Inonyl acetate", the construction of the description of the desc THE STATE OF THE S Isobornyl acetate thresholders on grid mink the word armody was within the larger than the contract of

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Myrtenyl acetate Myrtenyl propionate

Nonyl acetate Terpinyl acetate Terpinyl propionate

2-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate 4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate Tetrahydrogeranyl acetate

Tetrahydrolinalyl acetate 10-Undecenyl acetate.

The amounts of individual esters preferably are at least 1% or at least 2%. The total amount of esters may well be a second property of the control of the c quite low, but can range up to as much as 40% by weight of the perfume composition or more. 2% to 30% is preferred. The amount may be at least 5% or even at least 10%.

Category (e) - salicylates

In the formula

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given above, the group R⁶, like the groups R⁴ and R⁵ mentioned above, is aliphatic, possibly with an aromatic substituent, and either without olefinic unsaturation, or with one double bond at most. The requirement as to molecular weight permits groups R⁶ of up to 11 carbon atoms. Examples of suitable salicylates are:-

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Amyl salicylate Benzyl salicylate Butyl salicylate cis-3-hexenyl salicylate Cyclohexyl salicylate Hexyl salicylate Isoamyl salicylate Isobutyl salicylate.

Salicylates can be used in large amounts, such as up to 50 or 60% by weight of the composition. At least 5%, better at least 10% or 15% may be preferred, and often at least 20% or even 25% will be preferred, e.g. 20% to 50% or 20% to 60%

A material may have a structure such that it can be placed in more than one of the above categories. If so, the material should be placed in only a single category.

Preferably, however, the assignment of materials to categories is carried out in such a way that any material which is simultaneously more than one of ether, ester, alcohol of ketone is first classified as an ester, alcohol, ketone or ether in that order of priority and then either attributed to the appropriate category (d), (c), (b) or (a) if the material satisfies the requirements for the category, or else excluded from all categories.

The effect of this approach is that Category (c) shall not then include any material which is an ester (regardless of whether it is an acetate, propionate or some other ester). Category (b) shall not include any material which is an ester or contains a hydroxyl group. Category (a) shall not include any material which is an ester, or contains a hydroxyl or keto

For example on this basis a material which was both an ether and an alcohol would be treated as an alcohol and placed in Category (c) if it satisfied the definition of category (c), or else excluded entirely. Similarly an ester which was ากรับเกิดเดียก (1914) เลย เลยเหลียก (1914) รับเกิดเกราะ (1914) รับเกราะ (1914) เปลี่ยวรับเกิดเล่ารู้ (1914) เลยเกิดเกราะ (1914) เลยเกราะ (1914) not of formula:

CH₃CO₂R⁵ or C₂H₅CO₂R⁵ CH₃CO₂R⁵ or C₂R⁵ CH₃CO₂R⁵ CH₃CO₂R⁵ or C₂R⁵ CH₃CO₂R⁵ CH₃CO₂R

would not be placed in any category.

As a practical matter, available salicylates do not have other functionality. However, it should be the case that categories (a) to (d) do not include any material which is a salicylate.

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Further materials

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The compositions of this invention may include other materials in addition to those in the above categories. These may include at least 2% by weight of the perfume composition falling within a sixth category of specified materials which are not all structurally related. Members of this further category (f) are:

- 1) Aldehydes of formula R⁷CHO having molecular weight 180-220 in which R⁷ is aliphatic of aryl-aliphatic, like R⁴ and R⁵. Especially envisaged are hexyl cinnamic algentyde, and 2-methyl-3(para-t-burylphenyl)propionaldehyde which is available under the trademark "LILIAL."

 2) 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylcyclopenta-2-benzopyran, available under the trademark "GAL-
- AXOLIDE". Conserved an experience of the contraction of the c

It may be the case that the Categories (a) to (d) or (a) to (e) do not include any material which contains an aldehyde group.

In addition to the preference for two plus two more out of five categories, additional groupings of categories may be

advantageous. It is preferred that category (b) is present as well as categories (a) and (e).

The amount in category (e) may be at least equal to the amount in category (b). A preferred minimum of 10% of category (e) is equal to the minimum of categories (b) and (c) together if both are present.

It may also be preferred that five Categories are present out of the six Categories (a) to (f). Indeed it is preferred that five Categories are present out of the six Categories (a) to (f). Indeed it is preferred that all of categories (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) are present.

The total amounts in categories (a) to (e) or (a) to (f) may be quite high, such as at least 65% or even at least 80%

by weight of the perfume composition.

As already mentioned, the amount of each ether in category (a) may be at least 0.5% of the perfume composition. Additionally or alternatively, it may be the case that individual materials in all least three of categories (b); (c) (d) and (e) are present in amounts of at least 1% by weight of the perfume composition, and any materials from these catego ries present in amounts less than 1% by weight can be ignored when determining compliance with the requirements of the control Stranger of the state of the engage and the learning this invention

Some compositions exemplified in prior documents have included natural essential oils. Many such oils contain substantial amounts of terpenes and terpene aldehydes. These natural oils tend to give strong odours and preferably are not used in amounts greater than 25%, better not greater than 10% by weight of the composition.

Some perfumes embodying this invention are particularly intended for use in detergent compositions for washing textiles. Perfumes embodying this invention may also be used in fabric conditioning compositions used for treating fabrics in a rinsing step or during drying. Use is also possible in products for personal washing such as soap bars, nonsoap detergent bars, shower gels and foam baths and in other personal care products such as underarm products.

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The amount of perfume used in a product will generally lie in a range from 0.01% to 5% by weight of the product. A preferred amount of perfume for use in many fabric washing products is from 0.1 to 0.5%, frequently 0.1 to 0.3% by weight, but where the product is in a concentrated form the amount of perfume may be greater, up to 1.5%, fre-

quently up to 0.8% or 1% by weight of the product.

The amount of perfume used in fabric conditioning liquids is preferably 0.1 to 2% by weight, more preferably 0.1 to 1%. especially 0.1 to 0.3%.

especially 0.1 to 0.3%. Application of the second of the s preferably 2% to 8% by weight, more preferably 3% to 6% by weight weight

The amount of perfume used in sheet-form fabric conditioning solid preparations is preferably 2% to 4% by weight. The amount of perfume used in soap and/or non-soap detergent bars for personal washing is preferably 0.2 to 2% by weight of the bars, especially 0.4 to 1%. The amount used in personal body deodorarits is preferably 0.1 to 3% especially 0.4 to 1% by weight of the deodorant product. It is possible to envisage products with higher proportions of perfume although still a minority porportion of the product, e.g. up to 25% by weight.

A detergent composition to be perfurned with a perfume composition according to this invention will normally contain a detergent active in an amount from 2 to 50% by weight of the composition, and a detergency builder in an amount from 5 to 80% by weight of the composition. The balance of the composition, it any, may include various ingredients known for inclusion in fabric washing detergents, including bleaching materials, which will be discussed separately below. A detergent composition for fabric washing may be in solid form, notably a particulate or compressed solid composition, or may be in liquid form, notably with an aqueous or non-aqueous or mixed phases liquid with or without suspended solid.

As mentioned, the total amount of detergent-active material (surfactant) in detergent compositions for fabric washing is generally from 2 to 50% by weight. It is preferably from 5 to 40% by weight. Detergent-active materials may be one or more soap or non-soap anionic, nonionic, cationic, amphoteric or zwitterionic surfactants, or combinations of these. Many suitable detergent-active compounds are available and are fully described in the literature, for example, in "Surface-Active Agents and Detergents", Volumes I and II, by Schwartz, Perry and Berch."

The preferred detergent-active compounds which can be used are soaps and synthetic non-soap anionic and nonionic compounds. Mixtures of detergent-active compounds, for example mixed anionic or mixed anionic and nonionic compounds are frequently used in detergent compositions, and the compositions are frequently used in detergent compositions.

Detergency builders are materials which function to soften hard water by solubilisation or other removal of calcium and to a lesser extent magnesium salts responsible for water hardness compounds, especially exemplified by sodium tripolyphosphate. A further water soluble inorganic builder compound is sodium carbonate which is generally used in conjunction with a seed crystal to accelerate the precipitation of calcium carbonate. Common insoluble inorganic detergency builders are zeolites. Organic detergency builders such as sodium citrate and polyacrylate can also be used. The detergency builder component of a detergent composition will as mentioned generally comprise from 1 to 90%, prefer ably from 5 to 75% by weight of the detergent composition, As is well known, many detergent compositions avoid phosphate builders.

Other ingredients which are customarily included in a detergent composition, although not necessarily all together, include alkaline silicate, soil release agents, anti-redeposition agents, such as sodium carboxymethyl cellulose. enzymes, fabric softening agents including softening clays, fluorescent brighteners, antifoam agents or conversely foam

boosters and filler such as sodium sulphate.

A fabric conditioning composition may contain from 1 to 40% by weight of a fabric conditioning agent which may be a fabric softening agent, but may contain much higher levels in a very concentrated product. Fabric softening agents are frequently nonionic or cationic organic compounds incorporating at least one alkyl, alkenyl or acyl group of 8 or more carbon atoms. These include, but are not limited to: The painter of the all to the the are thinking to released the fire

- 美国主义 经产品的证券的 (i) quaternary ammonium and imidazolinium compounds and corresponding tertiary amines and imidazolines incorporating at least one, preferably two, C8 to C30 alkyl or alkenyl groups; also including alkyl groups containing. ether, ester, carbonate or amide linkages, ethoxylated derivatives and analogues of such compounds and also including compounds with more than one tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atoms of the compounds with more than one tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atoms of the compounds with more than one tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atoms of the compounds with more than one tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atoms of the compounds with more than one tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atoms of the compounds with more than one tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atoms of the compounds with more than one tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atoms of the compounds with more than one tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atoms of the compounds with more than one tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atoms of the compounds with more than one tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atoms of the compounds with more than one tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atoms of the compounds with the compound of the com
- (ii) aliphatic alcohols, esters, amines or carboxylic acids incorporating a C8 to C30 alkyl, alkenyl or acyl group, including esters of sorbitan and of polyhydric alcohols, strenger and the strength of the stre (1) 14 (
- (iii) mineral oils and polyols such as polyethylene glycol.

A number of fabric conditioning compounds are set out in US-A-4137180, EP-A-332270 and EP-A-420465. Ethoxylated analogues of some of these compounds may also be used.

Fabric softening agents further include clays, and also hydrophobically modified cellulose ethers and also surface active compounds with a hydrophobic head group, which may be anionic or zwitterionic, and a hydrophobic alkyl, alkenyl or acyl group with at least 20, e.g. 20 to 30 carbon atoms.

Bars, and other detergent compositions for personal washing will generally include at least 5% by weight of soap or non-soap detergent active. A product in bar form may contain 20 to 95% of soap or non-soap detergent active. A product in liquid form will generally contain 5 to 50% by weight of detergent active.

Products for personal care, such as talcs and underarm products will contain the perfume composition in a cosmetically acceptable vehicle or carrier. For many such products the vehicle will contain at least 0.5% detergent.

A detergent composition for textiles may contain a peroxygen bleach, e.g. sodium perborate or other alkali metal persalt. Typical amounts are from 1 to 30% by weight of the detergent composition. Peroxygen bleaches may be accompanied by an activator. An example of an activator system would be an organic compound containing reactive acyl residues. A suitable ratio of peroxygen bleach to activator may be from 30:1 to 1:1. Typical activators are tetraacetyl ethylene diamine (TAED), cholyl sulphylphenyl carbonate (CSPC) and sodium nonanoyl oxybenzene sulphonate (SNOBS).

Further details of bleaches and activators are given in US-A-4663068 and corresponding EP-B-147191. As explained in these documents, when a detergent composition contains peroxygen bleach with an organic activator, it can be desirable to perfume materials judged to be stable according to the Bleach Stability Test set out in those documents.

Perfume compositions according to this invention may include at least 50% by weight of the perfume composition of materials which satisfy the stated quantitative and qualitative requirements as to the categories, and which also satisfy a Bleach Stability Test as defined in US-A-4663068 and EP-B-147191 which uses TAED and comprises the steps of:

(i) dosing a perfume material into the standard unperfumed washing powder and incubating the dosed powder at 20°C in a sealed container for seven days;

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(ii) dividing the dosed powder into two portions and adding to each portion sodium perborate tetrahydrate together with either TAED granules or sodium sulphate (to act as an inert filler in place of TAED) to provide test and control formulations having the following constitution:

		familiado do	
wyk www.se tilk kinduse	Billy Barrett	SWW THOUSAND	* M. suk 30/37
	Test Powder	Control Powder	1
Standard unperfumed powder	76	76	1 7. A. 40
Perfume material under test		JENUS 010:2 15 F.A.	1970 S 12 90
Sodium perborate tetral ydrate	เดิมราคส 3 . ก. เกลเ	≂ 4 e8 04 3 . E 64 5−.	and the contract
TAED granules	10.8	in€inalese∃u be. 	I to the the second
Sodium sulphate		10.8	

(iii) incubating both test and control powders in sealed containers at 45°C for a further seven days; and (iv) assessing samples of the test and control powders according to a standard triangle test as described in "Manual on Sensory Testing Methods" published by the American Society for Testing and Materials (1969), using a panel of 20 assessors, who are instructed to judge by smell which of the three powder samples is the odd one out. The perfume material is designated a bleach-stable deodorant perfume component when the odd one out is correctly identified by no more than 9 of the 20 assessors.

Results of this test are not influenced by the exact nature of the TAED granules, so long as the TAED is available to interact with the fragrance. Suitable granules may contain 60 to 90% TAED, agglomerated with other substance(s) to give a particle size of 500 to 1500 micrometres.

A TAED granule which can be used in this test comprises:

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	% by weight	of the order to be a	1 25
TAED Historyten C.	45064753 at 1 83% :	grant days, grant	12
Sodium sulphate	10%	la rote fill fill fill fill fill fill fill fil	
polyacrylic;acid . 5	7507 0 . 7 . 7 2%	to Marine	
bentonite clay	1. We from 3 stave	io inges of Calife Profesional and Sa	
moisture, at a major	in restroot if 3.5%;	supplied and the n	•
Average particle size:	850 micrometres.	e ji kotoq virilalin ibi k timbili adtit tiride visi i	•

The Company of the promotion by the Company of the Perfume compositions of this invention may possibly include some materials which do not satisfy this test, even when they are intended to be incorporated into a composition which contains bleach and activator. In such circumstances it will of course be prudent to test the effect of storing the perfume product

However, among the materials named above, it is desirable that a perfume for a detergent containing bleach and activator shall not include:

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modes, im la conservaçõe de la despara 1990 despaida elcabara a maioria de la colonidade de procesar de caraçõe dimethyl benzyl carbinol and the same transfer and the same present and amyl cinnamic alcohol terpineol (alpha or beta)

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5-acetyl-1,1,2,3,3,6-hexamethylindane ("PHANTOLIDE").

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Some or all of these materials, e.g. terpineol, may be avoided in any detergent composition.

The deodorant effectiveness of a detergent or other composition which incorporates a perfume composition in accordance with this invention can be assessed by testing in accordance with Odour Reduction Value or Malodour Reduction Value tests as specified in the prior documents quoted above. These are based on the test devised by Whitehouse and Carter as published in "The Proceedings of the Scientific Section of the Toilet Goods Association", No 48, December 1967 at pages 31-37 under the title "Evaluation of Deodorant Toilet Bars". For detergent compositions to be used for washing fabrics, a suitable test procedure is the Malodour Reduction Value test set out in US-A-4663068 (and corresponding EP-A-147191). Tracificación i constitución

Examples 1 to 4, Comparative Examples A and B

💀 Four perfume compositions embodying this invention and two comparative Examples denoted as A and B are set 🦠 🕏 out in the following Table 1. These were made and tested for deodorant action in a detergent powder, using a Malodour-Reduction Value test as described in US-A-4663068 and EP-A-147191.

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s debre and CBA feet is need be settined CEA, the to consult from the relative settine set if it is observed. A search may a client in Siden in the resident CO to 20th TAED, applicated with other substantial or the area with side of a USC Linear in the search of the 20th TAED, applicated with other substantial or the area with side of USC Linear in the search of the search of the search of the substantial or search of the substantial or search of the search of the search of the substantial or search of the substantial or search or search or search of the substantial or search o Sadiro Community of the American Michigan

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Example No.		1	Α	В	2	3	4	· ·
Materials	Category	-	3-6	, ロアウムい	3-7			ter a superior
Nerolin	a e	pr 1.7	My mar De	i a abbe	F1	3	3	N 574
Yara	$_{\mu_{i}}$, $\mathbf{a}_{ij_{2}j_{3}}$	1.5	21.52	1.5	., 1 ,	ļ 	3, 77	grande de la companya
Anther	а	1.5		1.5		1	1	
Traseolide	и х 10)рот к п В е мей без с	8.5	in the second	16.5	191 .91. (afi 'i i',	The second of th
Tonalid				3			16	
Musk ketone	b					2	2	·
Dihydromyrcenol	С	1.5	1.5	ŀ		2	2	
Citronellol	С	1.5	1.5		5			;
Decanol	С		11.5	1	4196			
Cinnamic alcohol	С		:		2	2	, .	est in the
Tetrahydrogeraniol	С		.:.	i		9:	`g∵	Let of the second
Tetrahydrolinalol	С	9.5	9.5			10	10	Star on S. S. F.
Terpineol	С			!	Α.	7.5	√16 ⁻¹	State 10 state 12
Florocyclene	d	3.5	3.5	1	3		٠.	transfer the
DMBCA	d	ţ	0.0	,	٠	∵2 '	2	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Inonylacetate	d	ļ	2-3		20			} :
ptBCHA	d	}	. 07	,	8	6	6	
Jasmacyclene	d		***************************************			4	4	·-
Hexyl salicylate	е	25.7	25.7	25.7	20			
Benzyl salicylate	е.,	13	. 37.5.3.00 . 13 _{.5.0}	13, ₁₁	. 10.	ire.	1	DATE TO DATE OF THE STATE OF
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· · · · ·	erit it entire	12	12	20	7	6.		in a service of a service of a service of the servi
Lilial 7/ 1	e de al la labore Committe de la commenta							
Phenyl ethyl alcohol							6	the control of the action of
	ille opeli i e elle	Billion (C) Street sea	5 % att	1743.54 Shire 2		16	54.5 34.1	្រាស់ ខេត្ត ខេត្ត។ ១ ខេត្ត សេសាស៊ី ខេត្ត ទៀត បានសមានសេស (ឃើង សេសាស៊ី ខេត្ត ខេត្ត សេសីស៊ី សេ
Benzyl cinnamate		O 8-5	1000	randa a Kip		Ι΄.		the first state of the state of
Methyldihydrojasmonate	1.12.00			Are and all and a second				the second of the second secon
Coumarin 19 10 at 1		ľ	1	1				izan Arri Beranda di Karamada ke beranda ke beranda di karamada ke beranda di beranda di beranda di beranda di Beranda di Beranda di B
Lixetone	T. L. 0.81.					5 .	1	material complete content of the
Undecalactone gamma		0.8	0.8	0.8				'b.c
Aliphatic ketone fixative		0.5	0.5	0.5				

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In Table 1 above, some materials which are identified by abbreviations, trivial names or trademarks, have been identified more fully above. Others are as follows:

DMBCA:

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Dimethylbenzylcarbinyl acetate

Inonyl acetate:

3,5,5-trimethylhexylacetate

ptBCHA:

4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate

HCA.			

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hexyl cinnamic aldehyde

Aurantion:

Methyl N-(3,7-dimethyl-7-hydroxyoctyliden)anthranilate

Methyl dihydrojasmonate: 2-amyl-3-methoxycarbonylmethylcyclopentanone acetyl cedrene

Lixetone:

The aliphatic ketone fixative was 2,7,8-trimethyl-1-acetylcyclodeca-2,5,9-triene.

Both methyldihydrojasmonate and lixetone are aliphatic compounds including a keto group and, in the case of the jasmonate an ester group as well.

The Malodour Reduction test used to determine deodorant effectiveness comprised the steps of:

(i) selecting pieces of 100% bulked polyester sheet shirt fabric having an area of 20cm x 20cm or more;

(ii) washing the selected pieces of fabric in a front-loading drum-type washing machine with an unperfumed washing powder: whose composition (in practice the washing powder composition used in the Malodour Reduction test is not critical) is as follows: up alla Vil

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: :		Parts by weight				
Sodium dodecylbenzene sul	phonate	- 9	-			
C13-15 alcohol 7EO	\$ 1	4				
Sodium tripolyphosphate	33					
Alkaline sodium silicate		9.6	2.7			
Sodium carboxymethyl cellu	ose	1 1				
Magnesium silicate			3.0			
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic	0.2					
Sodium sulphate		25				
Water		10.8				

(iii) rinsing the washed pieces of fabric and drying them to provide "untreated" fabric;

(iv) re-washing half of the "untreated" pieces of fabric in the washing machine with unperfumed washing powder as above to which had been added 0.25% by weight of a bleach-stable perfume under test, rinsing and re-drying to provide "treated" pieces of fabric:

(v) inserting the "treated" and "untreated" pieces of fabric into clean polyester cotton shirts in the underarm region so that in each shirt, one underarm region received a "treated" fabric insert and the other underarm received an "untreated" fabric insert in accordance with a statistical design;

(vi) placing the shirts carrying the inserts on a panel of 40 Caucasian male subjects of age within a range from 20 to 55 years (the subjects being chosen from those who develop axillary body malodour that is not unusually strong 🙉 📧 😘 and who do not develop a stronger body malodour in one axilla compared with the other);

(vii) assessing the body malodour of the fabric inserts after a period of five hours whereby three trained female assessors scored the olfactory intensity of malodour on a 0 to 5 scale, 0 representing no odour and 5 representing very strong malodour, the strength of the odour in each instance being related for purposes of comparison to standard odours produced by aqueous solutions of isovaleric acid at different concentrations according to the following

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Score	Odour Level.		c. of aqueou lerio acid (m	1.56	
0 !	No odour	1	0	/	!
1	Slight	Ì	0.013		1
2	Definite		0.053		
3 ;	Moderate	. :	0.22	m>n	
4	Strong	١.	0.87	٨÷	
5 ·	Very Strong	- ;	3.57	<i>:</i> :	٠. إ
	• ;) j	1.17	\$4.3	8 .
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(viii) calculating the average scores for both treated fabric and untreated fabric, and subtracting the average score of the treated fabric from the average score of the untreated fabric to arrive at the Malodour Reduction Value for the perfume composition.

The Malodour Reduction Value was also expressed as a percentage of the average score for the untreated fabric. For each of the perfume compositions given in Table 1 above, the total percentages of material in each of the categories, and the test results obtained, are set out in Table 2 below. The control scores quoted were the average panel scores for unperfumed detergent composition used as a control. All the tests used the same unperfumed detergent, but they were not all carried out at the same time, leading to variation in the control scores.

A comparative test was also carried out using a composition in accordance with Deodorant Composition 1 of US-A-4304679 or corresponding EP-B-3172. The results obtained using this in the Malodour Reduction Value Test were:

Average panel score:	1.78	
Control panel score:	2.70	
Malodour Reduction Value: Malodour Reduction Value as percentage of control score;	0.92 34%	,

It will be seen from Table 2 that the penume compositions of Examples 1 to 4 gave Malcdour Reduction Values which were superior to that of this prior composition. Comparative Examples A and B were inferior.

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An AB type Completed by a complete of the comp

re da la company de la company en región de la company La company de la company en región de la company de la Table 2

	Total percentages in each Category									
Example No.	1	Α	B	2 -	- 3	4				
Total percentages:		1	217.5		:					
Category a	3		3	1	GB 4 - 1	4				
Category b	11.5		2,19.5		:18وره	18				
Category c	12.5	24	78 1 5.	7.	_€ , 23⊕	37				
Category d	3.5	3.5	1:55	31 pr :	eg 12 /	12				
Category e	43.2	43.2	43.2	30		 .				
Category f	25	25	33	17	18	18				
Total in categories (a)-(e)	- 73.7 b	5 73.7	65.7	(69) (14+	55	71 -				
Total in categories (a)-(f) $\frac{4e^{\frac{4\pi}{3}} + \frac{4\pi}{3} + \frac{4\pi}{3$	98.7	98:79	16 1 98:7 15	. 86	73	89				
Average panel score:	1.21	1.93	1.96	1.64	1.71	1.74				
Control panel score:						-3.12≒				
Malodour Reduction Value:	1.49	0.77	0.74	1.58	1,41	1.38				
Malodour Reduction Value as % of Control scores			27%			44%				

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The least significant difference in average panel scores ranged from 0.28 to 0.31.

A and B are comparative examples in which only three categories are present.

Comparison of Odour Character

Perfumes according to Examples 1 to 4 above and the six perfume compositions exemplified in US-A-4304679 (and also in EP-A-3172) were assessed for the character of their fragrances.

This assessment was carried out by a panel of ten persons trained to recognise and discriminate between fragrance characteristics, e.g. florality, spiciness etc. Each panelist was required to estimate the intensity of various characteristics in each perfume and assign a score for each characteristic on a scale from 0.05 These individual panelists' scores were then averaged for each characteristic for each individual perfume and assign a score for each individual perfume and the score of the sco

The fragrance characteristics assessed included some which, although not necessarily unpleasant in themselves, are powerful and distinctive odours. Consequently, if these are perceptible in too great a degree in a perfume composition, they can render that perfume composition excessively distinctive and/or unattractive to a consumer or unsuitable for its intended application. Accordingly these characteristics should not dominate in a well balanced perfume, especially when that perfume is intended to serve as the perfume of some other product such as a detergent composition or a personal care product.

The various fragrance characteristics which were assessed also included some which are generally considered attractive for a perfume used as the perfume of another product.

The panel scores for individual characteristics are set out for each perfume in the following Table 3. For each characteristic Table 3 also includes an average panel score for the six perfume compositions exemplified in US-A-4304679 and an average panel score for the four perfume compositions embodying the present invention.

The characteristic called "Mixed Florals" in the table is an overall score for eight individual characteristics which are the odours of individual flower species (carnation, hyacinth, jasmin, lilac, lily of the valley, narcissus, rose and violet).

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Table 3

		Deodorant Compositions in US-A-4304679								Invention				
5	Composition No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	MEAN	Ex 1.	. Ex.2	Ex3 _	Ex4	MEAN.	
	Perfume Char- acteristic:					i.e.	•	ý.						
10	"Sharp"	2.00	2.09	1.36	1.36	1.27	1.09	1.53	0.91	1.09	1.27	1.18	1.11	
	"Spicy"	1.00	1.09	2.55	1.36	1.45	2.27	1.62	0.55	0.64	0.45	0.91	0.64	
	"Citrus"	<u>1.82</u>	<u>1,91</u>	0.27	0.55	0.64	0.45	0.94	0.55	0.55	0.64	0.55	0.57	
15	"Herbal"	0.64	0.82	0.91	0.27	0.82.	1.00	0.74	0.09	0.64	0.45	1.09	0.57	
	"Heavy"	1.00	<u>1.36</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.36</u>	1.45	<u>1.64</u>	1.36	0.82	0.55	1.09	1.00	0.86	
	"Chemical"	0.82	0.82	0.73	0.36	0.55	0.82	0.68	0.18	0.73	0.09	0.91	0.48	
	"Woody"	0.64	0.91	0.91	0.36	0.91	1.91	0.91	0.36	0.36	0.27	0.55	0.39 .,	
20	"Green"	0.91	1.27	0.82	0.64	0.45	0.82	0.82	0.36	0.55	0.45	1.27	0.66	
	"Light"	0.18	0.55	0.27	0.45	0.09	0.36	0.51	0.91	1.18	0.64	0.45	0.80	
	"Disinfectant"	0.45	1.64	0.55	0.18	0.55	0.45	0.64	0.27	0.55	0.91	1.45	0.80	
25	"Sweet"	1.18	0.55	1.00	1.64	1.00	0.82	1.03	1.55	1.45	1.36	0.55	1.23	
	"Floral"	0.73	0.27	0.82	2.00	0.64	1.00	0.91	<u>ქ</u> .91	2.09	2.09	0.91	. 1.75	
	"Mixed Florals"	0.90	1.35	1.62	3.01	2.18	0.99	1.69	2.73	3.18	2.35	3.25	2.64	
	"Powdery"	0.27	0.09	1.00	0.73	0.36	0.09	0.42	0.82	1.64	1.27	0.36	1.02	
30	"Perfumery"	1.91	1.55	1.45	2.45	1.45	1.64	1.74	2.64	2.27	2.45	1.27	2.16	
	"Fragrant"	2.55	2.00	2.45	3.09	1.91	2.27	2.38	2.91	2.55	2.73	2.18	2.59	

In the Table above the six perfume compositions exemplified in US-A-4304679 all have at least one characteristic which has appeared at a relatively high intensity and which is likely to restrict the usefulness of this fragrance in consumer products. These high scores have been underlined in the Table.

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The perfumes embodying the invention display some variation in the scores for different characteristics, but they have fairly low scores for such characteristics as "sharp", "spicy", "citrus" and "heavy" while they generally have higher scores than the compositions of US-A-4304679 for such acceptable characteristics as "floral", "mixed florals", "light" The March Strain and the and "sweet".

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These results thus demonstrate that, within the scope of the present invention, it is possible to formulate a perfume composition with a fragrance which is likely to be widely applicable whereas the perfume compositions disclosed in the analysis of the second composition with a fragrance which is likely to be widely applicable whereas the perfume compositions disclosed in the second composition with a fragrance which is likely to be widely applicable whereas the perfume compositions disclosed in the second composition with a fragrance which is likely to be widely applicable whereas the perfume compositions disclosed in the second composition with a fragrance which is likely to be widely applicable whereas the perfume compositions disclosed in the second composition with a fragrance which is likely to be widely applicable whereas the perfume compositions disclosed in the second composition with a second prior documents frequently include powerful odour characteristics which would be likely to restrict their commercial Box on the control and appropriate and many additional to be of the difference of the action of the collection of the co

Examples 5 to 8

Four further perfume compositions embodying this invention were made and tested for deodorant action in an underarm product, using an Odour Reduction Value test generally as described in US-A-4278658.

These perfume compositions are set out below.

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					,, , b	i		7.5							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Citronellol	i		. 1	- 1 TO 1	`'' c	į e	1	6.5							
Dihydromyrcenol	() ()		. a ^	i se y t v	° C	; '' 1	1	1.5	. : :					;	:
Dimethylbenzyl carbino	ı	,	53.0	7.4	[‡] c	. ,)	4.0				ì		: " / "	
4-isopropylcyclohexand	d . i . i	. `	N/a / 5	1 40.5	С	1 o		3.0			: '	ŧ	1	. 34	:
Tetrahydrolinalof	- 1	. ;	27.0	\$8.3 	₹5.3c	2:	<u>ا</u> د	7.5 ·		:	:	-	•	• :	1 v. 1
Florocyclene	7.3	1.	<u> ያ</u> ና. ፣	1 2 7	49 d		1:	2.0			•••	-			
Amyl salicylate	٠. :	75		_ 18.9 ¹	^{36,3} e	1 1	1.1	5.0	;				; 7		1
Benzyl salicylate	.6.	3 4	i ~	W +	್ಲಿ	, ',	k c	7.Ò·	` ;	1.7		:	••	:	
Hexyl salicylate	5 t, '	4.*	: :	100 j	:6 %		1	20.0		:	,		1.3.		
HCA 100 1	الأرافات	71	W.4	. 19.0	1 1	; 0	:	, 7.5°	1		i k	: ;	`.;	į	** ** ** ** ** **
Lilial	4 - [1!	14.1	। अः	30.¥	13	ίψ	6/0	. '		. (4)	1	95 F		i,
Dipropylene glycol cont	taining	10% of a	cetoph	ienone	0.9+		¢.;	0.2	' i -:	، ۲	. <i>:</i> :	2	77.4		
Benzyl acetate	;		$\mathbb{P}_{t_{0}}(\cdot)$	j No j	50.3	10	2.0	2.5	. ' 1		37	r	; ì.	٠.	115 1 Mills 4
Galbanum		2	5g 1	. 800	\$5	;	: 0	0.2				.	\mathfrak{S}_{k-1}	•	e asym
Isobornylcyclohexanol		· :	2.5	2.51	673	٠, ,	∳t	4.0	<i>:</i>		:	٠;		· :	Programme and the
Ligustral			15.5	73.7	14C	7	2	0.2		: "	7.3	: !			4.
Lyral								3.5		1					
Phenyl ethyl alcohol								4.4							
Ylang AB 388B	Section 18	ere in i	vine lik Lateralia	. १८६४ छ। चार्चा क्रिके	-r Gui	ni bol Jacob	Ban	3.0	ncitir. :	(g.3	:.		•		

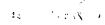
Ylang AB 388B to prove and to see to accord with est of relating to the first of the second of the s

Ligustral:

Lyral: 4-(4'-methyl-4'-hydroxypentyl)-3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde, a parallely and the substitute for natural Ylang oil, available from Quest International, Ashford, England

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हार के निर्माण के स्थार एक प्राप्ति के कि कि कि प्राप्ति के प्राप्ति के उपने के लिए कि प्राप्ति कि कि प्राप्ति अस्ति के स्थान कि सिन्द्रिक के कि को कार्यों के क्षेत्रकार है जो कि कार्यों के कि कि कि कि कि कि कि कि कि किस् कि कि के सिन्द्रिक के कि सिन्द्रिक के सिन्द्रिक के सिन्द्रिक के स्थार के सिन्द्रिक के सिन्द्रिक के सिन्द्रिक के



Materials	i, .\\ 	Category	% by weight	ulk .
Anther	•	a	1.5	15 (1)
Tonalid	Э.	þ	3.0	÷
Traseolide		b	7.5	ethy fedical profits
Cinnamic alcohol	e"	ċ	1.5	•
Citronellol	0.	c	6.5	% i
9-Decen-1-ol	3.7	į ç	0.5	·*.·
Dihydromyrcenol	2).	 	1.5	43 , .
4-tertbutylcyclohexa	nol	GCC	1.0	我 你是"
Tetrahydrolinalol	5.	c	7.5	magnetic and the second of the
Florocyclene	3	d	2.0	programmes programmes
Terpinyl acetate	ξ.	d	4.5	4 m 1 4.17%
Amyl salicylate	:	e i	5.0	20 20 20 To 18 1
Benzyl salicylate	vi.	e e	7.0	٠
Hexyl salicylate	Ų	e e ;	20.0	· :
Hexyl cinnamic alde	hyde	i i	7.5	2 × 2.8 × × 30
Lilial	0.0	i f	6.0	as!
Benzyl acetate	$\tilde{\Omega}$:	3 .0	;
Coumarin	G.	:	2.5	,
Geranium oil	3	:	3.0	te.
Isobornylcyclohexar	nol ^{C.}		2.0	
Lavandin abrialis	;	1	₹.0	s Audit (1995) (Bu
	Ģ.	! 	L	do no son li degla e primi di d

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5	Materials	I print	Category	,% by weight]
	Anther	5	ä	1.5	 A
	Celestolide	. 0	b	5.0	31
10	Beta-methylnaphthyl ketone	a.	Ь	1.0	าน กลาคา
	Musk ketone	£.,	þ	1.9	
	Tonalid	: e.	. b	3.0	, so
	Traseolide	1 6.	b	7.5	
15	Citronellol	4	ء ا	1.5	
	Dihydromyrcenol		Ċ	11.5 _(cm)	
	2-isobutyl-4-hydroxy-4-methyltetrahyd	dropyran	Ġ	5.0	
20	3-Phenylpropanol	1 .	, ¢	1.0	- alpin
	Tetrahydrolinafol		c .	7.5	-2n - 1
	Florocyclene	: :	d	2 .0	*** A
	ptBCHA	J.	, q	2.0	0.22
25	Benzyl salicylate	3.0	1	7.0	signate great
	Cyclohexyl salicylate	· .	e	2.0 201	rum valved
	Hexyl salicylate		, е	20.0	rile
30	Isoamyl salicylate	1 2	e	1.0	
	Isobutyl salicylate		ė	1.0	71,7 ML 90
	Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	ŷ.,	f	7.5	i arita k
	Lilial	j (6)	. f	6.0 .	dany will be dost
<i>35</i>	Dihydroeugenol	; ()		Ò.1	zikandı, ah tag
	Methyldihydrojasmonate	1		5.0	***************************************
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that this contained:

		A Maria Maria A	and Colorado () The Books and Colorado ()	
	Materials Category	% by weight	To get the Mark to the	
	Anther a	1.5	enia di la compania d	
	Celestolide	5.0		
	Beta-methylnapthyl ketone b	0.5	This was the saw	
	Musk ketone b	0.5	18 July 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	
	Tonalid b	3.0	Established States	
	Traseolide		STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF	
	Cinnamic alcohol c	1.0	er i de l'ancer de l' si	•
	Citronellol Company Company	5775 1,5 5,5,5		
	9-Decen-1-ol c	0.1	n de la companya de la Caraca de La Caraca de la Car	Now year to
	Dihydromyrcenol c	1.5		
		5.0	•	
	Tetrahydrolinalol c	7.5	n de tel mon o tempo seno	n comment of
	Florocyclene d			gr.
		2.0 5.0	n to a common and a	
	cis-3-hexenyl salicylate e Benzyl salicylate e	7.0	e same taken in de e	
	Hexyl salicylate e	7.9 20.0		
		± 5 7.5		
	Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde f	7.5 ^{0.≥} 6.0		•
		0.9		
	Dipropyleneglycol	ੈ ਹੈ: ੈ ਹੈ: 5.0		
	Metnyldinydrojasmonate	5.0 12.0	r i Brillian Di	• •
	2-phenylethyl alcohol	12.0	() () () () () () () () () ()	:
	1.80 1.90	907	. 8 45 .	
For the Odour Reduct	ion test, each perfume composition was incorp	1		311)
at this contained:	.v 1 88 5 1 5		er er Var i Billio dan da Sac	,
	2.65	OFL P TOTAKE 6		5% (i ·
Γ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	% by weight	Lead to the second seco	and the state of
	Ethanol	40%	The first of the second of the	
	Hydroxyethyl cellulose, 1% aqueous solution	40%		
	Emulsifier (Cremaphor RH60)	1.5%		
	Perfume composition	0.5%		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1

The Odour Reduction Value test was carried out using a panel of 40 Caucasian male subjects as in Example 1 to 4.50 to 300 test 108 (b) A standard quantity (approximately 0.25g) of a roll-on product containing one of the perfume compositions or an unperfumed control was applied to the axillae of the panel members in accordance with a statistical design.

erfumed control was applied to the axillae of the panel members in accordance with a statistical design.

After a period of five hours the axilliary odour was judged by three trained female assessors who scored the odour intensity on the 0 to 5 scale described in Examples 1 to 49 9 at 19 at 19 by 19 at 1

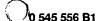
Average scores for each test product and the control product were then determined; and the score for each test

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product was subtracted from the score for the control product to give the Odour Reduction Value for that test product. This value was also expressed as a percentage of the control score.

For each of the perfume compositions given in Examples 5 to 8 above the total percentages of material in each of the categories, and the test results obtained, are set out in Table 4 below.

A comparative test was carried out using a perfume composition in accordance with Deodorant Composition 6 of US-A-4304679 or US-A-4278658. The results obtained using this in the above Odour Reduction Value test were

	:	: "	: .	•
Average panel score:			: 4	2.17
Control panel score:	1	9 j		2.71
Odour Reduction Value:		5.1	·	0.54
Odour Reduction Value as percentage of control score:				
			 	

The perfume compositions of Examples 5 to 8 as set out above gave Odour Reduction Values which were superior to this, as shown in the following Table 4.

Table 4

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ार्न्य विश्वविद्यालया होता । १ त

	Total			percentages in each Category		
Example No.	•		6	7	8	11 × #57 Vec14
Total percentages:		.3 :		يخ ا	ą.	4 11 4 7 7 7
Category a		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Joseph 1
Category b	: : ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	10.5	10ू.5	18.4	40.5	1930 - 1 & 1
Category c		. 22.5	18.5	26.5	16.6	
Category d		2.0	6.5	4.0	2.0	
Category e		32.0	32.0	31.0	32.0	ers 1, 193 (30)
Category f		, 13.5	13.5	13.5 ₅₁₃	13,5	r vertige
Total in categories (a)-(e)	i ni	68.5	69.0	81.4	68.6	
Total in categories (a)-(f)	L	82	82:5-	94.9	82:1	· .
Average panel score:		1.48	1.88	1.95	1.74	
Control panel score: (1) the management no	de e e	12:7000	:0 2:7 :39	u z ijeca	¹⁰ 2.71 '	n fam est.
Malodour Reduction Value:		1.23	0.83	0.76	0.97	
Malodour Reduction Value as % of Control score:			31%	28%	36%	a term due le sema ture le s

Claims

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1. A perfume composition in which at least 50% by weight of the composition is constituted by at least four of the following five categories:

a) at least 0.2% of one or more ethers of general formula-sizeboat 0.5 to lend one general to the last one of the last of the

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in which the groups R^1 and R^2 are connected only through the ether oxygen atom, and are aliphatic or aromatics $s_{31} = s_{32} + s_{33} + s_{34} + s$ groups such that the ether has a molecular weight of 150 to 200; which is a property of the contract of the second of the second

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$\text{CH}_3 \dot{\text{CO}}_2 \text{R}^5 \, \text{and} \, \, \text{C}_2 \dot{\text{H}}_5^* \text{CO}_2 \text{R}^5 \, \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \, \text{Color} \, \, \text{Co$

in which the group R5 is an aliphatic group optionally containing not more than one clefinic double bond, and optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group such that the molecular weight of the ester is in the range 180 e) at least 2% of one or more salicylates of general formula

in which R⁶ is an aliphatic group, optionally containing not more than one olefinic double bond, and optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group, such that the molecular weight of the salicylate is in the range 190 to 230; The distribution distributions of the base and the contract of the contract of

all the above percentages being by weight of the whole perfume composition.

- 16. Use, according to claim 15 wherein category (a) is at least 0.5% of said ethers.
- 17. Use, according to claim 15 or claim 16 wherein category (a) is present in the composition.
- 18. A fabric conditioning composition for treating textiles during rinsing or drying, including at least 0.01% by weight of a perfume composition as defined in any one of the claims 1 to 11.
- 19. A composition for personal washing, incorporating at least 5% by weight of detergent active, and at least 0.01% by weight of a perfume composition as defined in any one of the claims 1 to 11.
- 20. A composition for application to human skin comprising at least 0.01% by weight of a perfume composition as defined in any one of claims 1 to 1.1 in a cosmetically acceptable carrier.

Patentansprüche

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- 1. Parfumkomposition, wobei mindestens 50 Gew. % der Komposition aus mindestens vier der nachstehenden fünf ែលី វាទីយី (កែក្រៀមភាពប្រកាសនេះការ (Botellingure Amerikkana (Males) ។ បានការបាន បាន នេះ។ ការបានការបាន (សាសនេះ និងនិង Linearopen ្រូវប្រាស្ទាល់ សេសស្ត្រាល់ និង (សូសនេះ សេសនេះ) បានបានបានបានបានការបានក Kategorien bestehen:
 - a) mindestens 0,2% einen oder mehrere Ether der allgemeinen Formel

on albungs the second for the second of the second start RTORZ TODIO CLASSIC TO SEE TO SEE WOOD I SEE THE CHARLES OF THE SEE OF THE SEE ବିଷ୍ଟଳୀତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି । ଏହି ଓ ସହ ଓଡ଼ି । ସହରୁ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟୁକ୍ତ । ଅନ୍ୟୁକ୍ତ । ଏହି ଓ ଓଡ଼ି । ଏହି । ଏହି । ଏହି । ଏହି । ଏହି । ଏହି

worin die Gruppen R¹ und R² lediglich durch das Ethersauerstoffatom gebunden sind und aliphatische oder aromatische Gruppen darstellen, so daß der Ether ein Molekulärgewicht von 150 bis 200 aufweist. b) mindestens 5% ein oder mehrere aromatische Methylketone der allgemeinen Former

> т.) — ото 70 г. п. — на «Отеррия стация по не укажений» и это по подного его подного запетация Hearth Court is R3 to the state of the court TORRITOR OF SIR HER BOLLING

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worin R³ eine aromatische Gruppe darstellt, so daß das Molekulargewicht des Kefons 170 bis 300 ist;

c) mindestens 5% einen oder mehrere Alkohole der allgemeinen Formel The second starting of the above to her the partition political betage R⁴OH.

worin R4 eine aliphatische Gruppe, gegebenenfalls mit nicht mehr als einer Olefindoppelbindung und gegebenenfalls mit einer aromatischen Substituentengruppe darstellt; so daß das Molekulargewicht des Alkohols im Bereich 130 bis 180 liegt;

d) mindestens 2% einen oder mehrere Ester, nämlich Acetate oder Propionate der allgemeinen Formel

CH₃CO₂R⁵ und C₂H₅CO₂R⁵

worin die Gruppe R⁵ eine aliphatische Gruppe darstellt, die gegebenenfalls nicht mehr als eine Olefindoppelbindung aufweist und gegebenenfalls eine aromatische Substituentengruppe trägt, so daß das Molekulargewicht des Esters im Bereich 180 bis 210 liegt;

e) mindestens 2% ein oder mehrere Salicylate der allgemeinen Formel

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worin R⁶ eine aliphatische Gruppe bedeutet, die gegebenenfalls nicht mehr als eine Olefindoppelbindung enthält und gegebenenfalls eine aromatische Substituentengruppe trägt, so daß das Molekulargewicht des Salicylats im Bereich 190 bis 230 liegt;

Totals or The Mark Health of the Asian Careforn at the following

und mit der Maßgabe, daß die Kategorien, die vorliegen, einschließen:

(i) sowohl Kategorie (a), nämlich die Ether, als auch Kategorie (b), nämlich die aromatischen Methylketone, wobei Kategorie (a) dann 0,2 bis 6 Gew.-% einen oder mehrere Ether enthält, worin Gruppe R¹ Phenyl oder Naphthyl, gegebenenfalls substituiert mit Alkyl, bedeutet; und/oder (ii) sowohl Kategorie (a), nämlich die Ether, als auch Kategorie (e), nämlich die Salicylate;

wobei alle Prozentangaben auf das Gewicht der gesamten Parfümkomposition bezogen sind.

- 2. Parfümkomposition nach Anspruch 1, wobei Kategorie (a) 0.5 bis 20% der Ether ist.
- 3. Parfümkomposition nach Anspruch 1, wobei die vorliegenden Kategorien sowohl Kategorie (a) als auch (e) einschließen, nämlich die Ether bzw. Salicylate und Kategorie (a) 0,5 bis 20% der Ether ist.
- 4. Parfümkomposition nach Anspruch 1, wobei die vorliegenden Kategorien sowohl Kategorie (a) als auch (b) einschließen, nämlich die Ether bzw. die aromatischen Methylketone, wobei Kategorie (a) 0,5 bis 6 Gew.-% ein oder mehrere Ether enthält, worin die Gruppe R¹ Phenyl oder Naphthyl, gegebenenfalls substituiert mit Alkyl, bedeutet.
- 5. Parfümkomposition nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, wobei einzelne Stoffe in mindestens drei der Kategorien (b) bis (e) in einer Menge von mindestens 1 Gew.-% der Parfümkomposition vorliegen und Stoffe aus Kategorien (b) bis (e), die in einer geringeren Menge vorliegen, nicht als Mitglieder dieser Kategorie zählen.
- 6. Parfümkomposition nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, wobei mindestens 80 Gew. 6 der Komposition durch mindestens fünf von sechs Kategorien bereitgestellt werden, namlich Kategorien (a) bis (e) wie in Ansprüch 1 und

(f) mindestens 2 Gew.-% eine oder mehrere Verbindungen, nämlich entweder Aldehyde der Formel R⁷CHO, wobei R⁷ eine aliphatische Gruppe, gegebenenfalls mit nicht mehr als einer Olefindoppelbindung und gegebenenfalls mit einer aromatischen Substituentengruppe bedeutet, so daß dasiMolekulargewicht des Aldehyds im Bereich 180 bis 220 liegt; oder

1,3,4,6,7,8-Hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylcyclopenta-2-benzopyran,

- 7. Parfümkomposition nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, wobei Kategorie (e), nämlich die Salicylate, in einer Menge vorliegt, die mindestens 10 Gew.-% der Komposition beträgt.
- 8. Parfümkomposition nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 6, wobei die vorliegenden Kategorien sowohl Kategorie (a) als auch (e) einschließen, nämlich die Ether bzw. Salicylate und Kategorie (e) mindestens 20 Gew. % der Komposition beträgt.

- Partumkomposition nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, worin alle fünf Kategorien (a) bis (e) vorliegen.
- 10. Parfümkomposition nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, wobei Kategorie (c) keinen Stoff einschließt, der ein Ester ist,

Kategorie (b) keinen Stoff einschließt, der ein Ester oder ein Alkohol ist, Kategorie (a) keinen Stoff einschließt, der ein Ester, ein Alkohol oder ein Keton ist.

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- 11. Komposition nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, wobei Kategorien (a), (b), (c) und (d) keinen Stoff einschließen, der ein Aldehyd ist. இது வரிக்கி இருக்கிய கூடிய வரிக்கி வர
- 12. Waschmittel zum Waschen von Textilien, umfassend mindestens 0,01 Gew.-% einer Parfümkomposition nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, zusammen mit einem Waschmittelaktivstoff und einem Waschmittelbuilder. The first term of the design of the property of the contract o
- 13. Waschmittel nach Anspruch 12, wobei die Parfümkomposition mindestens 50 Gew.-% Stoffe umfaßt, die dem Bleichstabilitätstest genügen. ជាដែលជាទី១៩៩៩១៩៩៩ ៩ ជា ១ ខ្នាញ
- 14. Verfahren zur Textilienbehandlung, damit sie Körpergeruch vermindern können, wobei das Verfahren Inkontaktbringen der Textilien mit einem Mittel nach Anspruch 12 oder 13 umfaßt. BEAUTY TO A WAR WELL AND BEAUTY ON COLUMN ON A STORY
- 15. Verwendung einer Parfümkomposition, worin mindestens 50 Gew. % der Komposition aus mindestens vier der nachstehenden fünf Kategorien besteht, als Desodorans: NIO for mortalis in a deposition of the Contract of the
 - a) mindestens 0,2% einen oder mehrere Ether der allgemeinen Formel

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worin die Gruppen R1 und R2 lediglich durch das Ethersauerstoffatom gebunden sind und aliphatische oder aromatische Gruppen darstellen, so daß der Ether ein Molekulargewicht von 150 bis 200 aufweist, jedoch nicht mehr als 6 % Ether der Gruppe, bestehend aus Methylnaphthylether und Ethylnaphthylether; b) mindestens 2% ein oder mehrere aromatische Methylketone der allgemeinen Formel \$ 1.50

R3-C-CH₃ seamed consisting to the constant of the constant o

worin R³ eine aromatische Groppe darstellit ទីទី២៨৪ das Molekulargewicht des Ketons 170 bis 300 list; 🕝 📑 🕬 🕬 🖖 c) mindestens 2% einen oder mehrere Alkohole der allgemeinen Former stellt alle der allgemeinen Former

នា (**projection** and see seemblank) នៅ រាស់ម៉ាន់ ២៧ អាច ១៤២១ នៃ ១០០០ បានពី ១២០០១ ម៉ាន់

worin R4 eine aliphatische Gruppe, gegebenenfalls mit nicht mehr als einer Olefindoppelbindung und gegebenenfalls mit einer aromatischen Substituentengruppe darstellt, so daß das Molekulargewicht des Alkohols im Bereich 130 bis 180 liegt:

d) mindestens 2% einen oder mehrere Ester, nämlich Acetate oder Propionate der allgemeinen Formel

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CH₃CO₂R⁵ und C₂H₅CO₂R⁵, โดย และวิที่เป็นเป็นที่เหยี่เหมาะพระสภาพาส ภาษา หลุยสาคา และดูก พฤษาการ (การ ค.ศ. ค.ศ. ค.ศ.

worin die Gruppe R5 eine aliphatische Gruppe darstellt, die gegebenenfalls nicht mehr als eine Olefindoppelbindung aufweist und gegebenenfalls eine aromatische Substituentengrüppe trägt, so daß das Moleku-buffe (2006) 🕫 (2006) 🕫 (2006) largewicht des Esters im Bereich 180 bis 210 liegt;

e) mindestens 2% ein oder mehrere Salicylate der allgemeinen Formel

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worin R⁶ eine aliphatische Gruppe bedeutet, die gegebenenfalls nicht mehr als eine Olefindoppelbindung enthält und gegebenenfalls eine aromatische Substituentengruppe trägt, so daß das Molekulargewicht des Salicylats im Bereich 190 bis 230 liegt; Antique of the processing of the second o

11: × 1. wobei alle vorstehenden Prozentangaben auf das Gewicht der gesamten Parfümkomposition bezogen sind.

- on the Teach M. M. 25-y. O. Changkegreen in aggreen by the residual of the contribution of the contribution of 16. Verwendung nach Anspruch 15, wobei Kategorie (a) mindestens 0,5% der Ether ist.
- 17. Verwendung nach Anspruch 15 oder Anspruch 16, wobei Kategorie (a) in dem Mittel vorliegt.
- Paint Daribo St. tung. र को कि अंग्रहरीय के <mark>तक्षी</mark>ति में स्थाप के 18. Textilkonditionierungsmittel zum Behandeln von Textilien während des Spülens oder Trocknens, das mindestens 0,01 Gew-% einer Parfümkomposition nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 11 einschließt. 101217
- Adams of the . 27.4 . 4.75.2s 19. Körperwaschmittel, das mindestens 5 Gew.-% Waschmittelaktivstoff und mindestens 0,01 Gew.-% einer Parfümkomposition nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 11 umfaßt. domich is mis meg fir sid and s
- 20. Mittel zum Auftragen auf die Haut des Menschen, umfassend mindestens 0,01 Gew.-%:einer Parfümkomposition nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 11, in einem kosmetisch verträglichen Träger.

Revendications

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- in a Pour mand Candra saband busin (12 add film of busin fersion and Candra do Candra Francis Maderal after diagrams (12 add film diagrams) 1. Une composition parlumante dans laquelle au moins 50% en masse de la composition est constituée d'au moins quatre des cinq catégories de matériaux énumérées ci-dessous :
 - (a) au moins 0,2% d'un ou de plusieurs éthers de formule générale :

R¹OR²

dans laquelle les groupes R¹ et R², ne sont connectés que par l'atome exygège d'éther, et sont des groupes of et la reconnectés que par l'atome exygège d'éther, et sont des groupes of et la reconnectés que par l'atome exygège d'éther. aliphatiques ou aromatiques tels que l'éther a une masse moléculaire de 150,à 200 los de la companya de la comp

(b) au moins 5% d'une ou de plusieurs méthyl cétones aromatiques de formule générale :

Sera provincia in na colòmbio socia all sitama som dim allahmena colombia (i) a le le site della a lor. Ce los emilina i a di veso pel mento (∰) met ma diretta di compansiono i lor di necolòmbia pari i lori colòmbio diveno typil folderfold active control by in the second of the first term of the second of the s

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A SOOFHAD ELL ROOFL dans laquelle R3 est un groupe aromatique tel que la masse moléculaire de la cétone va de 170 à 300 ;

of all the section of the contract of the section o i gaile shah . (c) au moins 5% d'un ou de plusieurs alcools de formule générale :) ad patron production de plusieurs alcools de formule générale :) ad patron production de la company Lighter White Committee the gestützte Milite Emer, Disbori ge R⁴OH denied as centiles of the object production of the Coardon limits

dans laquelle R4 est un groupe aliphatique, contenant de façon optionnelle pas plus d'une double liaison oléfinique, et portant de façon optionnelle un groupe de substitution aromatique, de telle sorte que la masse moléculaire de l'alcool soit comprise dans la gamme allant de 130 à 180;

(d) au moins 2% d'un ou de plusieurs acétates ou propionates de formule générale:



CH₃CO₂R⁵ et C₂H₅CO₂R⁵

dans laquelle le groupe R⁵ est un groupe aliphatique contenant de façon optionnelle pas plus d'une double liaison oléfinique, et portant de façon optionnelle un groupe de substitution aromatique de telle sorte que la masse moléculaire de l'ester soit comprise dans la gamme allant de 180 à 210;

(e) au moins 2% d'un ou de plusieurs salicylates de formule générale :

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CO₂ R⁶

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dans laquelle R⁶ est un groupe aliphatique, contenant de façon optionnelle pas plus d'une double liaison olés finique et portant de façon optionnelle un groupe de substitution arionnatique de telle sorte que la masse molés de culaire du salicylate soit compris dans la gamme allant de 190 à 230 ;

à la fois la catégorie (a), c'est à dire lesdits éthers, et la catégorie (b), c'est à dire lesdites cétones méthyl aromatiques, la catégorie (a) contenant alors de 0,2 à 6 % en masse d'ún ou de plusieurs éthers dans lesquels le groupe R¹ est phényle ou naphtyle, de façon optionnelle substitué avec un alkyle.

à la fois la cat,gorie (a), c'est à dire lesdits éthers, et la catégorie (e) c'est à dire lesdits salicylates;

tous les pourcentages indiqués ci-dessus étant donnés en masse de la composition parfumante dans sa totalité.

- 2. Une composition parfumante selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle la catégorie (a) contient de 0,5 à 20% desdits éthers.
- 3. Une composition parlumante selon la revendication 1, dens laquelle les catégories présentes incluent les catégories (a) et (e), qui sont respectivement les dits éthers et les dits salicylates, la catégorie (a) comprenant de 0,5 à 20% des dits éthers.
- 4. Une composition parfumante selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle les catégories présentes incluent à la fois les catégories (a) et (b), qui sont respectivement lesdits éthers et lesdites cétones méthyl aromatiques, la catégorie (a) contenant de 0,5 à 6% en masse d'un ou de plusieurs éthers dans lesquels le groupe R¹ est phényle ou naphtyle, de façon optionnelle substitué avec de l'alkyle.
- 5. Une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications précédentes dans laquelle les matériaux individuels d'au moins trois des catégories (a) à (e) sont présents dans une quantité d'au moins 1 % en masse de la composition parfumante, et dans laquelle tous les matériaux des catégories (b) à (e) qui sont présents dans des proportions moindres ne sont pas comptés en tant que membres de leurs catégories.
- 6. Une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications précédentes dans laquelle au moins 80 % en masse de la composition est composé d'au moins cinq de six catégories qui sont les catégories (a) à (e), comme dans la revendication 1, et
 - (f) , au moins 2% en masse d'un ourde plusieurs composis qui sont soit des ald,hydes de formule R⁷CHO, dans occident de lesquels R⁷ est un groupe aliphatique, de façon optionnelle ne contenant pas plus d'une double liaison oléfinit admonération à san que, et portant de façon optionnelle un groupe de substitution aromatique, de telle sorte que la masse moléculaire de l'aldéhyde soit comprise dans la gamme allant de 180 a 226 où les lup a 33 cm un place de la comprise du 1,3,4,6,7,8-héxahydro-4,6,6,7n8,8-héxaméthylcyclopenta-2-benzopyrane.

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7. Une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications précédentes, dans laquelle la catégorie (e) formée des salicylates, est présente dans une proportion qui est d'au moins 10 % en masse de la composition de la catégorie (e) formée des salicylates, est présente dans une proportion qui est d'au moins 10 % en masse de la catégorie (e) formée des

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- Une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications 1 à 6, dans laquelle les catégories présentes incluent à la fois les catégories (a) et (e) qui sont respectivement lesdits éthers et lesdits salicylates, et dans laquelle la catégorie (e) constitue au moins 20 % en masse de la composition

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- Same A Contra sont toutes présentes.
- 10. Une composition parlumante selon l'une des revendications précédentes dans laquelle la catégorie (c) n'inclue aucun matériau qui soit un ester,

la catégorie (b) n'inclue aucun matériau qui soit un ester ou un alcool, la catégorie (a) n'inclue aucun matériau qui soit un ester, un alcool ou une cétone. Total

- 11. Une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications précédentes, dans laquélle les catégories (a), (b), (c) et (d) n'incluent aucun matériau qui soit un l'aldéhyde.
- 12. Une composition détergente pour laver les textiles comprenant au moins 0,01 % en masse de la composition parfurnante selon l'une des revendications précédentes, ainsi qu'un détergent actif et qu'un éditicateur de détergence
- TOTAL TO BE TOTAL TOTAL CONTROL OF THE STATE 13. Une composition détergente selon la revendication 12, dans laquelle la composition parfumante comprend au moins 50 % en masse de matériaux qui satisfont au Test de Stabilité de Blanchiment.
 - 14. Un procédé de traitement des textiles afin de les rendre capables de réduire les mauyaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauyaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauyaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauyaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauyaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauyaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauyaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauyaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauyaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauyaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauyaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauyaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les manures de la capable de réduire les manures de la capable de la capable de réduire les manures de la capable de la cap comprenant le fait d'exposer les textiles à une composition selon la revendication 12 ou 13
- mystermin, vulsi filonos i smaotigo m 171 35 3 15. L'utilisation, en tant que déodorant, d'une composition parfumante dans laquelle au moins 50 % en masse de la composition est composée par au moins quatre catégories parmi les cinq catégories suivantes : (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)

au moins 0,2% d'un ou de plusieurs éthers de formule générale வெது கடிகள் வக்கொடு படிய வடக்கியுள்ள வகும் ப

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 $m \in \mathcal{G}_{0,1}^{-1} \cap \mathbb{R}^2$ (a) a topéliso et a tempel anabilit host $M = \{m : m : m > m \}$

dans laquelle les groupes R1 et R2 ne sont connectés que par des atomes d'éther oxygène, et sont des groupes aliphatiques ou aromatiques tels que l'éther a une masse moléculaire de 150 à 200; mais pas plus de 6 % d'éther du groupe composé d'éther méthyl naphtylique et d'éther éthyl naphtylique;

en disablant, dans laij likh los orbigadisa présentre i libent disable tri lati

(a) au moins 5 % d'une ou de plusieurs cétones méthyl aromatiques de formule générale :

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er elle film per le le le la des la destacte de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la La companya de la seconomia de la companya de la c dans laquelle R3 est un groupe aromatique tel que la masse moléculaire de la cétone va de 170 à 300 ; , along the annoted as the or in the administration of the last program with

(b) au moins 5 % d'un ou de plusieurs alcools de formule générale :

dans laquelle R4 est un groupe aliphatique, contenant de façon optionnelle pas plus d'une double liaison oléfinique, et portant de façon optionnelle un groupe de substitution aromatique, de telle sorte que la 💢 🚎 🚉

is the Wild convenies (floop of annouse), obtaining another the confine of the convenience of the convenienc an area through the BOH for the terms of service at the service of the service that the service of the service of

Hours seem of edge etips of pictures and edge proprietable statistics of the control of the cont (c)au moins 2 % d'un ou de plusieurs esters qui sont des acétates ou propionates de formule générale

 $\label{eq:ch3CO2R5} \text{gras Websterd-S-rh p--1 version of the position of a Short set in Short$

i i digodoni enogrigosogni. Ngajaka i kita dinika takitan ila tempih selata i ilakitan ilah dininggan ketalah selata i inggan yang selata dans laquelle le groupe R⁵ est un groupe aliphatique contenant de façon optionnelle pas plus d'une double

liaison oléfinique, et portant de façon optionnelle un groupe de substitution aromatique de telle sorte que la masse moléculaire de l'ester soit comprise dans la gamme allant de 180 à 210;

(d) au moins 2 % d'un ou de plusieurs salicylates de formule générale :

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dans laquelle R⁶ est un groupe aliphatique, contenant de façon optionnelle pas plus d'une double liaison oléfinique et portant de façon optionnelle un groupe de substitution aromatique de telle sorte que la masse moléculaire du salicylate soit compris dans la gamme allant de 190 à 230;

tous les pourcentages ci-dessus étant donnés en masse de la composition parfumante totale.

- 16. Utilisation selon la revendication 15, dans laquelle la catégorie (a) représente au moins 0,5 % desdits éthers.
- 17. Utilisation selon la revendication 15 ou 16, dans laquelle la catégorie (a) est présente dans la composition.
- 18. Une composition de conditionnement des tissus pour traiter les textiles pendant le rinçage ou le séchage, comprenant au moins 0,01 % en masse d'une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications 1 à 11.
- 19. Une composition pour le lavage personnel, incorporant au moins 5 % en masse d'un détergent actif et au moins 0,01 % en masse d'une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications 1 à 11.
- 20. Une composition destinée à être appliquée sur la peau humaine comprenant au moins 0,01 % en masse d'une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications 1 à 11, dans un matériau porteur acceptable d'un point de vue cosmétique.

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